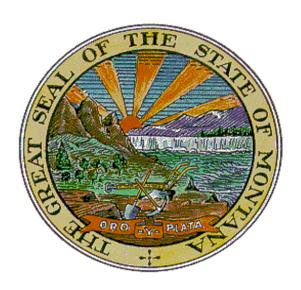
State of Montana Department of Labor and Industry Business Standards Division

BOARD SPECIFIC STATUTES RELATING TO PRIVATE SECURITY PATROL OFFICERS AND INVESTIGATORS



ISSUED BY:

MONTANA BOARD OF PRIVATE SECURITY PATROL OFFICERS AND INVESTIGATORS

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UPDATED 2005

TITLE 2 CHAPTER 15 PART 17

2-15-1781. Board of private security patrol officers and investigators. (1)

There is a board of private security patrol officers and investigators.

- (2) The board consists of seven voting members appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. The members shall represent:
 - (a) one contract security company, as defined by <u>37-60-101;</u>
 - (b) one proprietary security organization, as defined by <u>37-60-101</u>;
 - (c) one city police department;
 - (d) one county sheriff's office;
 - (e) one member of the public;
 - (f) one member of the peace officers' standards and training advisory council; and
 - (g) a licensed private investigator.
- (3) Members of the board must be at least 25 years of age and have been residents of this state for more than 5 years.
- (4) The appointed members of the board shall serve for a term of 3 years. The terms of board members must be staggered.
- (5) The governor may remove a member for misconduct, incompetency, neglect of duty, or unprofessional or dishonorable conduct.
- (6) A vacancy on the board must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and may only be for the unexpired portion of the term.
- (7) The board is allocated to the department for administrative purposes only as prescribed in 2-15-121.

History: En. Sec. 1, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 217, L. 1989; Sec. , MCA 1999; redes. by Sec. 221(2), Ch. 483, L. 2001; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 36, L. 2005.

TITLE 37 CHAPTER 60 PART 1 - 4

PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AND PATROL OFFICERS

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Chapter Cross-References

Service of process and other papers, Title 25, ch. 3. Weapons, Title 45, ch. 8, part 3. Search and seizure, Title 46, ch. 5. Arrest, Title 46, ch. 6.

Part 1

General

37-60-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Alarm response runner" means any individual employed by a contract security company or a proprietary security organization to respond to security alarm system signals.
- (2) "Armed carrier service" means any person who transports or offers to transport under armed private security guard from one place to another any currency, documents, papers, maps, stocks, bonds, checks, or other items of value that require expeditious delivery.
- (3) "Armed private investigator" means a private investigator who at any time wears, carries, possesses, or has access to a firearm in the performance of the individual's duties.
- (4) "Armed private security guard" means an individual employed by a contract security company or a proprietary security organization whose duty or any portion of whose duty is that of a security guard, armored car service guard, carrier service guard, or alarm response runner and who at any time wears or carries a firearm in the performance of the individual's duties.
- (5) "Armored car service" means any person who transports or offers to transport under armed private security guard from one place to another any currency, jewels, stocks, bonds, paintings, or other valuables of any kind in a specially equipped motor vehicle that offers a high degree of security.
- (6) "Board" means the board of private security patrol officers and investigators provided for in 2-15-1781.

- (7) "Branch office" means any office of a licensee within the state, other than its principal place of business within the state.
- (8) "Contract security company" means any person who installs or maintains a security alarm system, undertakes to provide a private security guard, alarm response runner, armored car service, street patrol service, or armed carrier service on a contractual basis to another person who exercises no direction and control over the performance of the details of the services rendered.
- (9) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701.
- (10) "Insurance adjuster" means a person employed by an insurance company, other than a private investigator, who for any consideration whatsoever conducts investigations in the course of adjusting or otherwise participating in the disposal of any claims in connection with a policy of insurance but who does not perform surveillance activities or investigate crimes or wrongs committed or threatened against the United States or any state or territory of the United States.
 - (11) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter.
- (12) "Paralegal" or "legal assistant" means a person qualified through education, training, or work experience to perform substantive legal work that requires knowledge of legal concepts and that is customarily but not exclusively performed by a lawyer and who may be retained or employed by one or more lawyers, law offices, governmental agencies, or other entities or who may be authorized by administrative, statutory, or court authority to perform this work.
- (13) "Person" includes any individual, firm, company, association, organization, partnership, and corporation.
- (14) "Private investigator" means a person other than an insurance adjuster who for any consideration whatsoever makes or agrees to make any investigation with reference to:
- (a) crimes or wrongs done or threatened against the United States or any state or territory of the United States;
- (b) the identity, habits, conduct, business, occupation, honesty, integrity, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity, movement, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, reputation, or character of any person;
 - (c) the location, disposition, or recovery of lost or stolen property;
- (d) the cause or responsibility for fires, libels, losses, accidents, or injury to persons or property; or
- (e) securing evidence to be used before any court, board, officer, or investigating committee.
- (15) "Private security guard" means an individual employed or assigned duties to protect a person or property or both a person and property from criminal acts and whose duties or any portion of whose duties include but are not limited to the prevention of unlawful entry, theft, criminal mischief, arson, or trespass on private property or the direction of the movements of the public in public areas.
- (16) "Proprietary security organization" means any person who employs a private security guard, alarm response runner, armored car service, street patrol service, or armed carrier service on a routine basis solely for the purposes of that person and exerts direction and control over the performance of the details of the service rendered.

- (17) "Qualifying agent" means, in the case of a corporation, a corporate employee employed in a management capacity or, in the case of a partnership, a general or unlimited partner meeting the qualifications set forth in this chapter for the operation of a contract security company, proprietary security organization, or private investigator, whichever is applicable.
- (18) "Resident manager" means the person appointed to exercise direct supervision, control, charge, management, or operation of each branch office located in this state where the business of the licensee is conducted.
- (19) (a) "Security alarm system" means an assembly of equipment and devices or a single device, such as a solid state unit that plugs directly into a 110-volt AC line, designed to detect or signal or to both detect and signal unauthorized intrusion, movement, or criminal acts at a protected premises and to which signals police, private security guards, or alarm response runners are expected to respond.
- (b) The term does not include alarm systems and alarm systems that monitor temperature, humidity, or any other atmospheric condition not directly related to the detection of an unauthorized intrusion or criminal act at a premises.
- (20) "Street patrol service" means any contract security company or proprietary security organization that uses foot patrols, motor vehicles, or any other means of transportation to maintain public order or detect criminal activities in public areas or thoroughfares.
- (21) "Unarmed private investigator" means a private investigator who does not wear, carry, possess, or have access to a firearm in the performance of the individual's duties.
- (22) "Unarmed private security guard" means an individual who is employed by a contract security company or a proprietary security organization, whose duty or any portion of whose duty is that of a private security guard, armored car service guard, or alarm response runner, and who does not wear or carry a firearm in the performance of those duties.

History: En. 66-3301 by Sec. 1, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3301; amd. Sec. 15, Ch. 274, L. 1981; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 647, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 50, Ch. 83, L. 1989; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 217, L. 1989; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 332, L. 1989; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 47, L. 1991; amd. Sec. 147, Ch. 483, L. 2001.

Cross-References

Libel and slander, Title 27, ch. 1, part 8. Criminal mischief and arson, Title 45, ch. 6, part 1. Criminal trespass and burglary, Title 45, ch. 6, part 2. Theft and related offenses, Title 45, ch. 6, part 3.

37-60-102. Repealed. Sec. 34, Ch. 550, L. 1983. History: En. 66-3305 by Sec. 5, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3305(1).

37-60-103. Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to increase the levels of integrity, competency, and performance of private security personnel and private

investigators in order to safeguard the public health, safety, and welfare against illegal, improper, or incompetent actions committed by private security personnel or private investigators.

History: En. 66-3305 by Sec. 5, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3305(2); amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 550, L. 1983.

37-60-104. Restrictions on contract security company and proprietary security organization. No employee of a contract security company or proprietary security organization may make any investigation or investigations except those that are incidental to the theft, loss, embezzlement, misappropriation, or concealment of any property or any other thing which he has been hired or engaged to protect, guard, or watch.

History: En. 66-3305 by Sec. 5, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3305(3); amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 550, L. 1983.

Cross-References

Theft and related offenses, Title 45, ch. 6, part 3.

37-60-105. Exemptions. This chapter does not apply to:

- (1) (a) any one person employed singly and exclusively by any one employer in connection with the affairs of such employer only and where there exists an employer-employee relationship and the employee is unarmed, does not wear a uniform, and is guarding inside a structure which at the time is not open to the public;
 - (b) a person:
 - (i) employed singly and exclusively by a retail merchant;
- (ii) performing at least some of his work for the retail merchant as a private security guard; and
- (iii) who has received training as a private security guard from the employer or at the employer's direction;
- (2) an officer or employee of the United States of America or of this state or a political subdivision thereof while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of his official duties;
- (3) a person engaged exclusively in the business of obtaining and furnishing information as to the financial rating of persons or as to the personal habits and financial responsibility of applicants for insurance, indemnity bonds, or commercial credit;
 - (4) (a) an attorney at law in performing his duties as an attorney at law;
- (b) a legal intern, paralegal, or legal assistant employed by one or more lawyers, law offices, governmental agencies, or other entities; or
 - (c) a law student who is serving a legal internship;
- (5) a collection agency or finance company licensed to do business under the laws of this state, or an employee thereof while acting within the scope of his employment, while making an investigation incidental to the business of the agency or company, including an investigation of the location of a debtor or his property where the

contract with an assignor creditor is for the collection of claims owed or due or asserted to be owed or due or the equivalent thereof;

- (6) special agents employed by railroad companies, provided the railroad company notifies the board that such agents are operating in the state;
- (7) insurers and insurance producers and insurance brokers licensed by the state, performing duties in connection with insurance transacted by them;
 - (8) an insurance adjuster, as defined by 37-60-101(10); or
- (9) an internal investigator or auditor, while making an investigation incidental to the business of the agency or company by which he is singularly and regularly employed.

History: En. 66-3306 by Sec. 6, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3306; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 647, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 332, L. 1989; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 47, L. 1991.

Cross-References

Consumer reporting agencies, Title 31, ch. 3, part 1. Insurance producers, adjusters, consultants, and administrators, Title 33, ch. 17.

Part 2

Director of Department -- Board

Part Cross-References

Duties and powers of Department heads, 2-15-112.

Board established, 2-15-1781.

Duties of Director, 37-1-121.

37-60-201. Organization -- meetings -- records. The board shall meet annually and shall elect from among the seven members a president and a secretary. The board shall hold other meetings when necessary to transact its business. The department shall keep complete minutes and records of the meetings and rules and orders promulgated by the board. Copies of records and papers kept by the department, certified by the president and authenticated by the seal of the board, must be received in evidence in courts with like effect as the original. Records of the board are open to public inspection under rules it prescribes.

History: En. 66-3302 by Sec. 2, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3302; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 40, Ch. 492, L. 2001.

37-60-202. Rulemaking power. The board shall adopt and enforce rules:

(1) fixing the qualifications of resident managers, qualifying agents, licensees, and holders of identification cards, in addition to those prescribed in this chapter, necessary to promote and protect the public welfare;

- (2) establishing, in accordance with 37-1-134, application fees for original or renewal licenses and identification cards, and providing for refunding of any fees;
- (3) (a) prohibiting the establishment of branch offices of any licensee, except a proprietary security organization, without approval by the board; and
- (b) establishing qualification requirements and license fees for branch offices identified in subsection (3)(a);
- (4) for the certification of private investigator and private security guard training programs, including the certification of firearms training programs;
 - (5) for the licensure of firearms instructors;
 - (6) for the approval of weapons;
 - (7) requiring the maintenance of records;
 - (8) requiring licensees to file an insurance policy with the board; and
- (9) providing for the issuance of probationary identification cards for private investigators who do not meet the requirements for age, employment experience, and written examination.

History: En. 66-3303 by Sec. 3, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3303; amd. Sec. 7, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 8, Ch. 647, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 115, Ch. 429, L. 1995; amd. Sec. 42, Ch. 126, L. 2005.

Cross-References

Adoption and publication of rules, Title 2, ch. 4, part 3.

37-60-203 through 37-60-210 reserved.

37-60-211. Compensation of board members -- expenses. Each member of the board shall receive compensation and travel expenses as provided for in 37-1-133.

History: En. Sec. 8, Ch. 550, L. 1983.

37-60-212. Repealed. Sec. 128, Ch. 429, L. 1995.

History: En. Sec. 9, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 48, Ch. 281, L. 1983.

Part 3

Licensing

Part Cross-References

Proof of execution, Title 1, ch. 5, part 3.

Power of notary to take acknowledgments, 1-5-416.

Oaths, Title 1, ch. 6.

Licensing to follow contested case procedure, 2-4-631.

Licensing boards to establish fees commensurate with costs, 37-1-134.

Licensing investigation and review -- record access, 37-1-135.

Grounds for disciplinary action as grounds for license denial -- conditions to new licenses, 37-1-137.

Licensure of criminal offenders, Title 37, ch. 1, part 2.

Carrying or possession of firearms, 37-60-101.

Certification of firearms training programs, 37-60-202.

Approval of weapons, 37-60-405.

Perjury, 45-7-201.

False swearing, 45-7-202.

Nondiscrimination in licensing, 49-3-204.

- **37-60-301.** License required. (1) Except as provided in 37-60-105 and 37-60-315, it is unlawful for any person to act as or perform the duties, as defined in 37-60-101, of a contract security company or proprietary security organization, a private investigator, or a private security guard without having first obtained a license from the board. Those persons licensed on April 18, 1983, shall retain their current licensure status and shall renew their licenses on the renewal date as prescribed by the department.
- (2) It is unlawful for any unlicensed person to act as, pretend to be, or represent to the public that the person is licensed as a private investigator, a contract security company, a proprietary security organization, or a private security quard.
- (3) A person appointed by the court as a confidential intermediary under 42-6-104 is not required to be licensed under this chapter. A person who is licensed under this chapter is not authorized to act as a confidential intermediary, as defined in 42-1-103, without meeting the requirements of 42-6-104.
- (4) A person who knowingly engages an unlicensed private investigator, private security guard, or contract security company is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable under 37-60-411.

History: En. 66-3304 by Sec. 4, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3304; amd. Sec. 10, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 116, Ch. 429, L. 1995; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 360, L. 1997; amd. Sec. 164, Ch. 480, L. 1997.

37-60-302. Qualifying agent and resident manager required -- substitution.

- (1) Any out-of-state contract security company or proprietary security organization that applies for a license under this chapter shall, before application to the board, appoint for the duration of the license a qualifying agent and a resident manager. Every qualifying agent and resident manager shall satisfy the appropriate licensing requirements of this chapter.
- (2) A resident manager must be appointed for each branch office located in this state, and the business of the applicant or licensee must be conducted under the resident manager's direct supervision and control.
- (3) If a qualifying agent or resident manager for any reason ceases to perform the duties of a qualifying agent or resident manager on a regular basis, the licensee shall promptly notify the board of that fact and of the name of a substitute individual, who shall apply to the board for continuation of the license. Pending application by and

board action upon the application of the substitute, the board may suspend the license or extend it for a reasonable time.

History: En. 66-3307 by Sec. 7, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3307; amd. Sec. 11, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 647, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 43, Ch. 126, L. 2005.

- **37-60-303.** License qualifications. (1) Except as provided in subsection (7), an applicant for licensure under this chapter is subject to the provisions of this section and shall submit evidence under oath that the applicant:
 - (a) is at least 18 years of age;
 - (b) is a citizen of the United States;
- (c) has not been convicted in any jurisdiction of any felony or any crime involving moral turpitude or illegal use or possession of a dangerous weapon, for which a full pardon or similar relief has not been granted;
- (d) has not been judicially declared incompetent by reason of any mental defect or disease or, if so declared, has been fully restored;
- (e) is not suffering from habitual drunkenness or from narcotics addiction or dependence;
 - (f) is of good moral character; and
- (g) has complied with other experience qualifications as may be set by the rules of the board.
- (2) In addition to meeting the qualifications in subsection (1), an applicant for licensure as a private security guard shall:
- (a) complete the training requirements of a private security guard training program certified by the board and provide, on a form prescribed by the board, written notice of satisfactory completion of the training; and
 - (b) fulfill other requirements as the board may by rule prescribe.
- (3) In addition to meeting the qualifications in subsection (1), each applicant for a license to act as a private investigator shall submit evidence under oath that the applicant:
 - (a) is at least 21 years of age;
 - (b) has at least a high school education or the equivalent;
- (c) has not been dishonorably discharged from any branch of the United States military service; and
 - (d) has fulfilled any other requirements as the board may by rule prescribe.
- (4) The board may require an applicant to demonstrate by written examination additional qualifications as the board may by rule require.
- (5) An applicant who will wear or carry a firearm in performance of the applicant's duties shall submit written notice of satisfactory completion of a firearms training program certified by or satisfactory to the board, as the board may by rule prescribe.
- (6) Except for an applicant subject to the provisions of subsection (7), the board shall require a background investigation of each applicant for licensure under this chapter that includes a fingerprint check by the Montana department of justice and the federal bureau of investigation.

- (7) (a) A firm, company, association, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or other entity that intends to engage in business governed by the provisions of this chapter must be incorporated under the laws of this state or qualified to do business within this state and must be licensed by the board.
- (b) Individual employees, officers, directors, agents, or other representatives of an entity described in subsection (7)(a) who engage in duties that are subject to the provisions of this part must be licensed pursuant to the requirements of this part.

History: En. 66-3308 by Sec. 8, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3308; amd. Sec. 12, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 647, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 37, Ch. 481, L. 1997; amd. Sec. 11, Ch. 375, L. 2003; amd. Sec. 44, Ch. 126, L. 2005.

37-60-304. Licenses -- application form and content. (1) Except as provided in 37-60-303(7), an application for a license must be submitted to the department and accompanied by the application fee set by the board.

- (2) An application must be made under oath and must include:
- (a) the full name and address of the applicant;
- (b) the name under which the applicant intends to do business;
- (c) a statement as to the general nature of the business in which the applicant intends to engage;
- (d) a statement as to whether the applicant desires to be licensed as a contract security company, a proprietary security organization, a private investigator, or a private security quard;
- (e) one recent photograph of the applicant, of a type prescribed by the department, and one classifiable set of the applicant's fingerprints;
 - (f) a statement of the applicant's age and experience qualifications; and
- (g) other information, evidence, statements, or documents as may be prescribed by the rules of the board.
- (3) The board shall verify the statements in the application and the applicant's moral character.
- (4) The submittal of fingerprints is a prerequisite to the issuance of a license by means of fingerprint checks by the Montana department of justice and the federal bureau of investigation.

History: En. 66-3309 by Sec. 9, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3309; amd. Sec. 22, Ch. 22, L. 1979; amd. Sec. 13, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 647, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 12, Ch. 375, L. 2003; amd. Sec. 45, Ch. 126, L. 2005; amd. Sec. 106, Ch. 467, L. 2005.

37-60-305. Repealed. Sec. 18, Ch. 63, L. 1987.

History: En. 66-3310 by Sec. 10, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3310; amd. Sec. 14, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 647, L. 1985.

37-60-306. Repealed. Sec. 18, Ch. 63, L. 1987.

History: En. 66-3311 by Sec. 11, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3311; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 274, L. 1981; amd. Sec. 15, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 7, Ch. 647, L. 1985.

37-60-307. Repealed. Sec. 128, Ch. 429, L. 1995.

History: En. 66-3312 by Sec. 12, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3312; amd. Sec. 16, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 7, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 332, L. 1989.

37-60-308. Repealed. Sec. 128, Ch. 429, L. 1995.

History: En. 66-3313 by Sec. 13, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3313; amd. Sec. 17, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 8, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 51, Ch. 83, L. 1989.

37-60-309. Form of license and identification cards. The license, identification card, and temporary identification card for temporary security guards must be in a form determined by the board.

History: En. 66-3314 by Sec. 14, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3314; amd. Sec. 18, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 9, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 360, L. 1997.

- **37-60-310.** Display of license and identification card. (1) A license must at all times be posted in a conspicuous place in the principal place of business of the licensee.
- (2) A holder of an identification card or a temporary identification card shall carry the card while performing the cardholder's duties. A peace officer of this state or any of its political subdivisions may request to see the card at any reasonable time, and the card must be shown.

History: En. 66-3315 by Sec. 15, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3315; amd. Sec. 20, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 10, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 360, L. 1997.

37-60-311. Repealed. Sec. 34, Ch. 550, L. 1983.

History: En. 66-3316 by Sec. 16, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3316.

37-60-312. Repealed. Sec. 127, Ch. 467, L. 2005.

History: En. 66-3329 by Sec. 29, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3329; amd. Sec. 21, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 11, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 117, Ch. 429, L. 1995; amd. Sec. 53, Ch. 271, L. 2003.

History: En. 66-3330 by Sec. 30, Ch. 234, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 42, L. 1975; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3330.

- **37-60-314.** Nontransferability of license -- record changes. (1) No license issued under this chapter is transferable.
- (2) A licensee shall notify the board within 5 days of any change in its officers or directors or other material change in the information previously furnished or required to be furnished to the board or any other material change or occurrence that could reasonably be expected to affect the licensee's right to a license. Upon such change or occurrence, the board may suspend or revoke the license or may allow the business to be carried on for a temporary period under terms and conditions as the board may require.
- (3) This section may not be applied to restrict the sale of a business if the buyer qualifies for a license under the provisions of this chapter.

History: En. 66-3317 by Sec. 17, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3317; amd. Sec. 22, Ch. 550, L. 1983.

- 37-60-315. Temporary security guard may work under licensee -- record and temporary identification card required. (1) This chapter does not prohibit a person from working as a temporary private security guard if:
- (a) the person is not employed by a licensed private security guard for more than 30 consecutive days or for more than 30 days in a calendar year; and
- (b) the person does not wear, carry, possess, or have access to a firearm in the performance of the person's duties until a background check on the person has been completed by the board and the board is satisfied that the person has met the qualifications specified in 37-60-303(5).
 - (2) The licensee shall file with the department:
- (a) a completed application for licensure for the person within 5 days of hiring the person to work as a temporary security guard, to allow the department to conduct an in-state background check;
- (b) a quarterly report accurately documenting the total number of days or hours and in what capacity each person has been employed during each calendar year; and
- (c) notice that a temporary security guard has been terminated within 5 days of the termination date.
- (3) The department shall keep a record of the name and address of each person working as a temporary security guard until the person's employment with a licensee is terminated.
- (4) Within 2 days of receiving the results of the in-state background check for a temporary security guard, the department shall issue a temporary identification card to the temporary security guard. The temporary identification card must contain the information prescribed by the board by rule.
- (5) A licensee who assigns a temporary security guard to a business shall notify the business that a background check may not have been completed on the temporary security guard.

History: En. Sec. 1, Ch. 360, L. 1997.

37-60-316 through 37-60-319 reserved.

- **37-60-320.** Fees. (1) The fees prescribed by the board and collected by the department must be deposited into the state special revenue fund for the use of the board, subject to 37-1-101(6).
- (2) The department shall keep an accurate account of funds received and vouchers issued by the department.

History: En. Sec. 19, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 48, Ch. 281, L. 1983.

37-60-321. Repealed. Sec. 128, Ch. 429, L. 1995.

History: En. 66-3327 by Sec. 27, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3327; amd. Sec. 23, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 12, Ch. 63, L. 1987.

37-60-322. Repealed. Sec. 128, Ch. 429, L. 1995.

History: En. Sec. 24, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 13, Ch. 63, L. 1987.

Part 4

Provisions Regulating Practice

37-60-401. Responsibility of licensee for conduct of employees. A licensee shall at all times be legally responsible for the good conduct in the business of each employee, including his manager.

History: En. 66-3318 by Sec. 18, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3318.

Cross-References

Agency, Title 28, ch. 10.

Criminal trespass and burglary, Title 45, ch. 6, part 2.

37-60-402. Confidentiality of information -- false reports -- badges and uniforms -- illegal entry. (1) A licensee or officer, director, partner, or manager of a licensee may divulge to any law enforcement officer or county attorney or his representative any information he may acquire as to any criminal offense, but he may not divulge to any other person, except as required by law, any information acquired by him except at the direction of the employer or client for whom the information was obtained.

- (2) No licensee or officer, director, partner, manager, or employee of a licensee may knowingly make any false report to his employer or client for whom information was being obtained.
- (3) No written report may be submitted to a client except by the licensee, qualifying manager, or a person authorized by either of them, and the person submitting the report shall exercise diligence in ascertaining whether or not the facts and information in the report are true and correct.
- (4) No licensee or officer, director, partner, manager, or employee of a licensee may use a title, wear a uniform, use an identification card, or make any statement with the intent to give an impression that he is connected in any way with the federal government, a state government, or any political subdivision of a state government.
- (5) No licensee or officer, director, partner, manager, or employee of a licensee may enter any private building or portion thereof without the consent of the owner or of the person in legal possession thereof.

History: En. 66-3319 by Sec. 19, Ch. 234, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 29, Ch. 101, L. 1977; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3319; amd. Sec. 25, Ch. 550, L. 1983.

Cross-References

Criminal trespass and burglary, Title 45, ch. 6, part 2. Impersonating public servant, 45-7-209.

37-60-403. Licensee advertising. Every advertisement by a licensee soliciting or advertising business shall contain his name and address as they appear in the records of the board.

History: En. 66-3321 by Sec. 21, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3321; amd. Sec. 26, Ch. 550, L. 1983.

37-60-404. Duty to maintain employee records. Each employer shall maintain a record containing such information relative to his employees as may be prescribed by the board.

History: En. 66-3320 by Sec. 20, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3320; amd. Sec. 27, Ch. 550, L. 1983.

37-60-405. Approval of weapons. The weapons to be carried by armed licensees or identification card holders must be approved by the board.

History: En. 66-3328 by Sec. 28, Ch. 234, L. 1974; R.C.M. 1947, 66-3328; amd. Sec. 28, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 14, Ch. 63, L. 1987.

Cross-References

Weapons, Title 45, ch. 8, part 3.

37-60-406. Peace officer's casual employment. A peace officer, as defined in 46-1-202, or a reserve officer, as defined in 7-32-201, is not prohibited or restricted from accepting and engaging in employment as a security guard during his off-duty hours, provided that he does not advertise his services or solicit employment and further provided that the chief of his department previously approves the off-duty employment. A peace officer or reserve officer engaged in casual employment is exempt from the provisions of this chapter only if the casual employment is authorized in writing by his sheriff or chief of police.

History: En. Sec. 29, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 15, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 255, Ch. 800, L. 1991.

- **37-60-407.** Regulation of uniforms, badges, and equipment. (1) No licensee or officer, director, partner, manager, or employee of a licensee may wear, carry, or display a badge in connection with the activities of the licensee's business.
- (2) The board is authorized to establish rules regulating uniforms and any emblems, patches, insignias, and devices that may be either worn or displayed on uniforms, vehicles, or equipment.

History: En. Sec. 30, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 16, Ch. 63, L. 1987.

Cross-References

Impersonating public servant, 45-7-209.

37-60-408. Restrictions on use of certain automatic dial-up systems. No person may install or use a security alarm system designed to automatically call a predetermined law enforcement telephone number without written permission from the chief law enforcement officer of the local government in which the alarm system is installed.

History: En. Sec. 1, Ch. 240, L. 1985.

37-60-409. Installation of new security alarm systems by electrician. An electrician who has received a license from the department pursuant to 37-68-301 may install new security alarm systems under the direction of a journeyman security alarm installer, but such work performed by an electrician is subject to inspection and approval by a security alarm installer licensed under 37-60-303.

History: En. Sec. 9, Ch. 647, L. 1985.

37-60-410 reserved.

37-60-411. Penalties -- investigation -- enforcement -- review. (1) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter or who conspires with another person to violate any of the provisions of this chapter relating to licensure is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000, by imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or by both fine and imprisonment.

- (2) The board shall:
- (a) gather evidence of violations of this chapter, and of any rule established pursuant to this chapter, by persons engaged in a business subject to licensure under this chapter who fail to obtain licenses; and
 - (b) furnish that evidence to prosecuting officers of any county or city.
- (3) The prosecuting officer of any county or city shall prosecute all violations of this chapter occurring within the prosecutor's jurisdiction.

History: En. Sec. 31, Ch. 550, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 17, Ch. 63, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 118, Ch. 429, L. 1995.